

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLIC	ATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/715,965		11/17/2000	Elizabeth M. Denholm	IT 106	7982
	759	09/24/2002			
				EXAMINER	
PATREA L. PABST, ESQ. HOLLAND AND KNIGHT LLP 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E. SUITE 2000. ONE ATLANTIC CENTER	Е.	MELLER, MIC	ICHAEL V		
SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER ATLANTA, GA 30309-3400				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1651	
				DATE MAILED: 09/24/2002	14

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	LA - U - U - N	Angliand(a)					
•	Application N .	Applicant(s)					
	09/715,965	DENHOLM ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Michael V. Meller	1651					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 A</u>	<u> August 2002</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims AND Claim(a) 4.44 and 40.25 in/ore pending in the application							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11 and 19-25</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11 and 19-25</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in Applicat	ion No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-					
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1.	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					



Art Unit: 1651

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/1/2002 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-11 and 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for using chondroitinase AC and B from *Flavobacterium heparinum* in a method to decrease angiogenesis, does not reasonably provide enablement for any and all "glycosaminglycan degrading enzymes" to decrease angiogenesis. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Art Unit: 1651

The specification as filed, is enabled only for decreasing angiogenesis using chondroitinase AC and B from *Flavobacterium heparinum*, but is not enabled for any and all "glycosaminglycan degrading enzymes" to decrease angiogenesis.

The art of biotechnology is a highly unpredictable art and it would be an undue burden for one of ordinary skill in the art to test any and all "glycosaminglycan degrading enzymes" to see if they decrease angiogenesis. Applicants themselves have argued in their previous response the criticality of the claimed chondroitinase AC from *Flavobacterium heparinum* to decrease angiogenesis.

Applicant has only shown in their examples chondroitinase AC and B from Flavobacterium heparinum used to decrease angiogenesis. With only knowing these two specific enzymes from two specific sources, it is clear that such broad claims are not enabled by the instant specification when one of ordinary skill in the art is only given two particular enzymes from these two specific sources with which to decrease angiogenesis.

Thus, the claims are unduly broad and do not find proper support from the instant specification. Thus, the rejection is properly made.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Art Unit: 1651

Claims 2, 6-8, 19, 21, 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 2 is confusing since it improperly claims a markush group. It starts out listing a group with one member, namely, bacterial glycosaminoglycan degrading enzyme and then lists specific enzymes both in singular and plural form. Further the markush group does not properly recite, "a, b, and c". Instead it recites, "a, b, and c, d, e, f". This is confusing. Further, what "recombinant nucleotide sequences in bacteria" is applicant referring to ? This is simply not understood. It is not clear from either the claims or the specification what the applicant is referring to.

Claim 6 is confusing since "the time" has no antecedant basis.

Claim 8 claims a confusing markush group since both general and specific diseases are contained in the same markush group.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 6, 8-11, 20, 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sasisekharan et al.

Art Unit: 1651

The invention is taught by this reference. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis is taught, see abstract, col. 1, col. 4, col. 5, col. 16-18.

Claims 1, 2, 4-6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brown (of record).

Brown teaches treating the tumor of an individual with chrondroitinase AC, of record. Since Brown teaches treating tumors this would include individuals with cancer and thus decreasing angiogenesis. When the enzyme is applied to the tumor it will inherently perform the claimed process.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takeuchi (of record).

The reference is of record and teaches what is of record. On page 119, left column, it is clear that the enzyme inhibits tumor growth, *in vivo*.

Claims 1-5, 8-11, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 96/01648, see abstract, page 1, 8, 29-34, and the claims.

The reference teaches that heparinases and chondroitinases have been used to inhibit wound healing, thus decreasing angiogenesis.

Art Unit: 1651

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 and 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeuchi, Sasisekharan et al., Brown, or WO 96/01648.

The references each teach one of the claimed enzymes used to treat a patient to decrease angiogenesis.

The specific amounts, types of enzymes, etc. are simply the choice of the artisan in an effort to optimize the results of the invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael V. Meller whose telephone number is 703-308-4230. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday: 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on 703-308-4743. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-

Art Unit: 1651

308-0294 for regular communications and 703-308-0294 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.

Michael V. Meller

Page 7

Examiner Art Unit 1651

MVM September 20, 2002